

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of occluding an aneurysm, the aneurysm having a neck and a sac, the method comprising:

delivering a liner into the aneurysm, the liner having a proximal portion and a distal portion, wherein the distal portion of the liner is more permeable than the proximal portion of the liner, and wherein the liner is delivered so that the proximal portion of the liner extends across the aneurysm neck and the distal portion of the liner is positioned within the aneurysm sac, the liner defining a substantially spherical interior volume; and

introducing embolics through an opening in the proximal portion of the liner into ~~an~~ the substantially spherical interior volume of the liner, wherein the distal portion of the liner allows preferential permeation of the embolics from the substantially spherical liner interior volume into the sac of the aneurysm.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liner comprises a biodegradable and biocompatible material.

3-4. Cancelled

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the liner proximal portion comprises a liner portion supported by expandable struts.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the liner distal portion

comprises the struts, free of any covering.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the liner distal portion comprises a liner portion supported by struts.

8. Cancelled

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the liner portion comprises a shape memory polymer material.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising actuating the shape memory polymer between a first low profile delivery configuration wherein it confines the struts to the low profile configuration into a second relaxed, expanded configuration.

11-12. Cancelled

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the proximal liner portion inhibits permeation of embolics from the liner interior into a parent blood vessel.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the delivering step is carried out using an elongated delivery member releasably connected to the liner.

15. (New) An assembly for treating an aneurysm, the aneurysm having a neck and a sac, comprising:

a liner having a proximal portion and a distal portion, and defining an substantially spherical interior volume within the proximal and distal portions; wherein the distal portion is more permeable than the proximal portion, such that the distal portion preferentially permeates embolics from the substantially spherical interior volume into the aneurysm sac, and

an elongated delivery member releasably connected to the liner.

16. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 15, wherein the liner is comprised of a biodegradable and biocompatible material.

17. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 15, wherein the liner distal portion has perforations sized to permeate embolics.

18. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 15, wherein the liner proximal portion has perforations sized to permeate blood but to inhibit permeation of embolics.

19. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 15, wherein the liner proximal portion comprises a liner portion supported by expandable struts.

20. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 19, wherein the liner distal portion is formed of the struts, free of any covering.

21. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 15, wherein the liner distal portion is comprised of a liner supported by the struts.
22. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 19, wherein the liner portion comprises a shape memory polymer material.
23. (New) The aneurysm treatment assembly of claim 22, wherein the shape memory polymer is actuatable between the first low profile delivery configuration wherein it confines the struts to a low profile configuration and a relaxed, expanded configuration.